Agriculture
Canada

Research Branch
Direction générale de la recherche

Technical Bulletin 1986-3E

Bibliography of vascular plant floristics for New Brunswick, Newfoundland (insular), and Nova Scotia

86-03938/

The map on the cover has dots representing Agriculture Canada research establishments.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF PROGRESS

The year 1986 is the centennial of the Research Branch, Agriculture Canada.

On 2 June 1886, *The Experimental Farm Station Act* received Royal Assent. The passage of this legislation marked the creation of the first five experimental farms located at Nappan, Nova Scotia; Ottawa, Ontario; Brandon, Manitoba; Indian Head, Saskatchewan (then called the North-West Territories); and Agassiz, British Columbia. From this beginning has grown the current system of over forty research establishments that stretch from St. John's West, Newfoundland, to Saanichton, British Columbia.

The original experimental farms were established to serve the farming community and assist the Canadian agricultural industry during its early development. Today, the Research Branch continues to search for new technology that will ensure the development and maintenance of a competitive agri-food industry.

Research programs focus on soil management, crop and animal productivity, protection and resource utilization, biotechnology, and food processing and quality.

Bibliography of vascular plant floristics for New Brunswick, Newfoundland (insular), and Nova Scotia

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Research Branch
Agriculture Canada
1986

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Produced by Research Program Service

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Cat. No. A54-8/1986-3E
ISBN 0-662-14627-1

Lors de la réunion annuelle de l'Association botanique du Canada organisée à l'Université Carleton, à Ottawa, en juin 1979, la section de taxonomie et de phytogéographie lançait un projet visant à établir un service d'archivage national de listes floristiques et de flores locales. De 1979 à 1983, le Dr J.H. Soper du Musée national des sciences naturelles a assumé la présidence du comité des listes recueilli du matériel et produit périodiquement des listes imprimées. En 1983, le Dr P.M. Catling d'Agriculture Canada, à Ottawa, et le Dr E. Haber du Musée national des sciences naturelles héritaient de cette responsabilité.

À la réunion annuelle de la Section de taxonomie et de phytogéographie organisée à Frédéricton (Nouveau-Brunswick) en juin 1984, il a été décidé à l'unanimité d'élargir le mandat du comité des listes floristiques et de lui confier la tâche de produire des listes bibliographiques sur la floristique de chaque province et territoire canadiens quand de telles listes n'existaient pas. Une bibliographie floristique de certaines provinces maritimes - Nouveau-Brunswick, Terre-Neuve et Nouvelle-Écosse - fut entreprise à titre de projet pilote. De nombreux botanistes y ont participé de façon notable. Nous remercions tout particulièrement: le Dr A.E. Roland, Truro (Nouvelle-Écosse), le Dr H. Hinds de l'Université du Nouveau-Brunswick, le Dr A. Bouchard et M. S. Hay, tous deux du Jardin Botanique de Montréal, le Dr S.P. Van der Kloet de l'Université Acadia, le Dr E. Haber du Musée national des sciences naturelles, les Drs B. Freedman et P.M. Taschereau de l'Université Dalhousie, le Dr P.A. Keddy et M.R. Day de l'Université d'Ottawa, le Dr J. Cayouette d'Agriculture Canada (Ottawa), Mde S. Budd du Centre de documentation des Parcs nationaux à Hull (Québec), M. D. Erskine de Toronto (Ontario) et Mde V.R. Brownell de Metcalfe (Ontario). Le Centre de documentation des parcs nationaux a fourni de nombreuses sources relatives à la végétation des parcs nationaux de la région de l'Atlantique.

At the annual meeting of the Canadian Botanical Association held at Carleton University, Ottawa, in June 1979, the Systematics and Phytogeography Section initiated a project to establish a national repository of checklists and local floras. From 1979 to 1983, Dr. J.H. Soper of the National Museum of Natural Sciences acted as chairman of the checklist committee, collected material and periodically provided listings. In 1983 this responsibility was assumed by Dr. P.M. Catling of Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, and Dr. E. Haber of the National Museum of Natural Sciences.

At the annual meeting of the Systematics and Phytogeography Section, at Fredericton, New Brunswick, in June 1984, it was unanimously decided that the Checklist Committee should expand its mandate and undertake to produce listings of references pertaining to floristics for each Canadian province and territory where such a listing is not available. A floristic bibliography for the Canadian maritime provinces of New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Nova Scotia was undertaken as a pilot project. Many botanists have contributed substantially to this effort. Special thanks to Dr. A.E. Roland, Truro, Nova Scotia, Dr. H. Hinds, Univ. of New Brunswick, Dr. A. Bouchard and Mr. S. Hay both of Jardin Botanique de Montréal, Dr. S.P. van der Kloet of Acadia Univ., Dr. E. Haber of the National Museum of Natural Sciences, Dr. B. Freedman and Dr. P.M. Taschereau, both of Dalhousie Univ., Dr. P.A. Keddy and Mr. R. Day of Ottawa University, Dr. J. Cayouette of Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, Ms. S. Budd of the National Parks Documentation Centre, Hull, Québec, Mr. D. Erskine, Toronto, Ontario, and Ms. V.R. Brownell of Metcalfe, Ontario. The National Parks Documentation Centre provided many of the references concerning the vegetation of the Atlantic region National Parks.

CONTENTS

This listing includes references to floristics and phytogeography including lists for the province and parts of the province, provincial surveys involving one or more species and shorter articles and notes involving new or interesting records. The area covered includes New Brunswick, insular Newfoundland and Nova Scotia. References to the flora of the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, and some concerning Labrador, are included under Newfoundland because of their close geographic position and consequent floristic similarity.

The listing is derived from entries in the Adams, Senn, and Adams and Norwell bibliographies of Canadian Plant Geography (see next page), and from a post 1945 search for relevant articles and notes in Rhodora, Canadian Field-Naturalist and Naturaliste Canadien. Some additional titles relating to floristics in Newfoundland were extracted from Laird's (1980) bibliography, and all unpublished reports relating to the flora of National Parks were provided by the National Parks Documentation Centre. The maritime province references from the National Repository for checklists and local floras (National Museum of Natural Sciences, Ottawa) have also been included. Abbreviations of journals have been standardized in so far as possible using those recommended by Lawrence *et al.* (1968) in Botanico-Periodicum-Huntianum. Some of the journals cited have undergone one or more minor name changes and therefore have varying abbreviations depending upon the year of publication. We welcome information on any references that we have overlooked and we will endeavour to update and redistribute these lists periodically.

Our intention here is to provide a guide to species presence that can be used to supplement the basic vascular plant manuals (including Fernald, 1950; Gleason and Cronquist, 1963; Gleason, 1952; Scoggan 1978-9; Roland and Smith 1969), and collections (Boivin, 1980).

P.M. Catling
Canadian Botanical Association Checklist Committee
1984

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